FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 SEPTEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Embassy Bombing — Although Beirut radio spoke of a death toll of 40 people, Voice of Lebanon radio and AFP cited reports that 23 people were killed in the suicide bomb attack on the U.S. Embassy building in 'Awkar, east Beirut. Two Americans were killed and around 20 others were among the 60 people injured, according to U.S. officials quoted by AFP. Prime Minister Rashid Karami denounced the attack in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, while Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram stressed that his men will take greater precautions to maintain security in the eastern part of the capital, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Killings in South — Druze soldiers of the army of southern Lebanon killed 13 Shi'ite villagers and wounded over 18 others in retaliation for an ambush in which 7 of their colleagues were killed or wounded, Jerusalem radio reported. The killings — in Suhmur village south of Lake al-Qir'awn — would have been greater if Israeli officers and army of southern Lebanon Commander Antoine Lahd had not personally intervened to stop the shooting, the radio said. Lahd subsequently announced that the soldiers responsible for the killings were arrested and will be brought to trial, according to Voice of Hope radio. In reports on the incident, the Voice of Lebanon noted estimates that 30 villagers were killed by "Druze elements from Rashayya," while a Progressive Socialist Party source cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio condemned the massacre by "Internal criminal tools" of Israel.

Political Developments — Government ministers meeting in the "conclave" sessions in Bikfayya have agreed to establish a 16-man constitutional reform committee comprising 3 Maronites, 3 Sunnites, 3 Shi'ites, 2 Druze, and 5 others, according to remarks by Prime Minister Karami broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon. Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad subsequently telephoned his Lebanese counterpart Amin al-Jumayyil to offer congratulations over the results of the ministerial conclaves, which will resume on 24 September, the radio noted.

Red Sea Mines

A Saudi Ship was slightly damaged by an explosion in the Red Sea on 20 September, AFP reported. Meanwhile, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan stressed that his country cannot condemn any state or organization for the mining of the Red Sea because the minehunting operations have not yet identified those responsible, SPA noted. Two French minehunters will stay longer than scheduled in the Gulf of Suez at Egypt's request, according to a French Defense Ministry announcement cited by AFP.

Israel

Jordan's King Husayn will be making a "mistake" if he purchases Soviet weapons, because this could endanger Israel's security and increase suspicion between Israel and Jordan, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Peres urged Husayn to meet with him to settle the problems between the two states.

PLO Affairs

The PLO leaders in Algiers, meeting in the absence of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, announced the indefinite postponement of the PNC session, Rabat radio reported. Palestinian sources ascribed the decision to persistent factional differences, the radio added. Meanwhile, Palestinian sources cited by the Amman paper *SAWT AL-SHA'B* disclosed that 'Arafat recently met with Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the Tunisian-Libyan border and that 'Arafat's deputy, Khalil al-Wazir, held talks with the Syrian foreign minister in Athens. Subsequent reports citing Palestinian sources denied the meetings actually took place.

In another development, the PFLP-General Command announced that it has begun negotiations through the International Red Cross for a POW exchange with Israel, AFP reported. However, the organization's spokesman added that the negotiations are currently blocked by Israel's "stubbornness."

North African Affairs

Responding to Algerian criticism of the Moroccan-Libyan agreement, Tripoli radio castigated the "regionalist Arab regime" bordering Libya for its "rabid" attack on the Oujda agreement. The Libyan commentary poured scorn on "the one which is hosting the deviationist rightist leadership in the PLO" and warned this "regionalist rotten regime" against persisting with its "devious" line. In similar vein, JANA sharply criticized a "certain party" for hindering the referendum in the Western Sahara and thereby exposing its real intentions of colonizing and dominating the area.

Meanwhile, Algiers radio reported a SDAR statement claiming that 157 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 265 were wounded in recent fighting in the Western Sahara. As for the Chad issue, the Chadian foreign minister held talks with officials in Algiers, APS noted, and he subsequently stated that France may be making "an error of judgment" in its troop withdrawal agreement with Libya, according to Paris radio's international service.

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Deputy Details Credit Accord With USSR

LD200934 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 19, BAKHTAR — Among other important documents, a credit agreement was signed during the recent fourth session of the permanent inter-governmental Afghan-Soviet commission for economic cooperation in Kabul. This was stated by Sarwar Mangal, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA and president of the State Planning Committee, to a correspondent of the daily *HEYWAD*.

Sarwar Mangal, the head of the Afghan delegation at the commission, added that under this agreement the Soviet Union will offer to Afghanistan a credit of one hundred million rubles under easy terms for the years 1985 to 1990. Under this credit agreement, the Soviet Union will provide Afghanistan with the needed consumer goods such as the petroleum products, sugar, wheat and other items.

He said that according to a protocol signed between the two sides, the economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union will be further expanded. Under this protocol, both sides agreed to accelerate the mining survey works and to continue joint activities of Afghan and Soviet institutions in transport, trade, planning, training of cadres and other spheres of the national economy.

Sarwar Mangal stated that the fourth session of the commisison called satisfactory the results of the implementation of the previous decisions made last year at the third session of the commission held in Moscow. The documents signed by the both sides are the clear manifestations of the fact that the fruitful friendship and cooperation between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union will be further consolidated, Sarwar Mangal concluded.

PDPA Secretary Barialay Visiting Poland

LD200909 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 19, BAKHTAR — Mahmud Barialay, an alternate member of Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC had a meeting today with Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

Mahmud Barialay informed Wojciech Jaruzelski of the progressive transformations and gains of the April revolution. He said that the counter-revolutionary bands are financed by the imperialists and sent to Afghanistan for various kinds of terroristic activities, but such hostile activities can not deter Afghanistan from the course of political and socioeconomic progress.

Wojciech Jaruzelski wished further successes for the Afghan people in the realization of the objectives of the April revolution and in rebuffing the intervention of imperialism in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Both sides expressed confidence that relations between their parties would be further enhanced and deepened.

Reportage on Visit

For reportage on the visit by Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, to Poland, including his talks with Wojciech Jaruzelski, premier of the Polish People's Republic, see the Poland section of the 20 September Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Counterrevolutionaries Defeated in Lowgar Province

LD201717 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] A responsible source for the country's security forces reported to the BIA that recently as a result of a successful operation by the security forces in the villages of Lowgar Province, 54 counterrevolutionaries, including their ringleader, Mola Jomadin, and his assistant, Mola Qeyamodin, were crushed and 26 of these criminals were captured.

During the operation, security forces seized 1 recoilless gun, 12 DShK's along with 10,000 rounds of ammunition, 23 rocket launchers, 3 Zk1, one mortar, 40 anti-tank and anti-personal mines, 2 hand grenades, 500 kgs explosive substances, 53 DShK (?magazines), 3 boxes mortar mines, one 303, 6 Chinese Kalashnikovs, 1 [word indistinct] along with 19,9600 rounds of assorted ammunition, 15 camps, 6 foodstuff depots, 4 trucks, and a quantity of anti-state documents proving the links of the bands to elements outside the country.

The report adds that during the operation 9 trucks, 1 motorcycle, 1 weapon and equipment store; 1 foodstuff deport, and 1 medicine store belonging tothe enemy were destroyed.

Rebels Surrender to Security Forces in Badghisat

LD202124 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Our deceived compatriots taken intothe ranks of the murderer bands by hostile propaganda of counterrevolutionary elements, have realized the truth of the lofty and worthy objectives of the PDPA. Repenting and promising to remedy their past deeds, they surrendered to security forces in accordance with the DRA Revolutionary Council amnesty decree, pledging to serve the homeland and revolution.

The BIA correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Badghisat Province, reports that recently a 21-man armed group, which had stood in the ranks of the Jami'at-e Eslami criminal and murderer band, surrendered to the security forces in this province, bringing their weapons with them. They gave an assurance to defend the gains of the April revolution and its new development stage. They said that they were not going to allow the enemies of the people of Afghanistan to intimidate, destroy, and murder our innocent compatriots on the instruction of their imperialist masters.

Two Counterrevolutionaries Sentenced to Death

LD210903 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Two criminal counterrevolutionaries who had committed several crimes were sentenced to death by the Revolutionary Court of the DRA. The order of the court has been carried out after the approval of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

Abdullah, son of Sahrab, member of the so-called band Etehad-e Eslami and Ghulam Ghaus, son of Mohammad Nabi , member of the so-called band Mawlawi Khalis confessed their crimes about blasting bomb in the building of the Ministry of Education of the DRA, set on fire a tanker full of petrol and killing its driver, destroying of two electricity sub-stations in Kabul City, burning of two schools, blasting the central heating system in Kabul, killing a number of innocent local people.

Clandestine Radio on Attacks on Soviet, Karmal Forces

GF200839 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] In continuation of the operations during the crusade by our mujahidin brothers, a source of our revolutionary Muslims has revealed that our crusading brothers used rockets to attack a (?residential area) of Kabul used by the Soviets. This source announced that a number of the Soviet enemy personnel were annihilated in the attacks and even more were wounded.Exact figures on the communist enemy losses are not available.

These attacks were carried out while a high-ranking Soviet delegation was visiting Kabul. As a result of the attacks, the puppet regime of Kabul has become scared and has resorted to new [word indistinct]. In addition (?previous measures) have also been visibly strengthened.

In a brave operation, our crusading brothers attacked the radio and television building of the Karmal regime in Kabul. As yet there is no accurate report of the losses and damages. However, this is one in a series of attacks by our totally aware brothers against the lie-disseminating center of Karmal's regime.

Reports reaching us from Herat Province indicate that two deceived Afghans who had come to realize the nature of the communist regime of Karmal joined the ranks of crusading brothers and brought with them an armored tank [tank-e zerehi] as well as two light weapons.

Another report indicates that in a lightning attack by our crusading brothers against the Karmalist forces in Chashm-e Zam and Duzahar in Herat Province, at least eight Karmalists were annihilated and another five were captured by these heroes of Islam. During the operations 12 weapons and a vehicle were taken by our brothers. The deputy political officer of [words indistinct] is among the dead. Our brothers also managed to annihilate the new commander of the Eslam Qal'eh forces and capture eight of the base's personnel as well as five guns.

Another group of our mujahidin self-sacrificers managed to (?kill four Karmalists including an officer) in Eslam Qal'eh while capturing another four with their weapons.

Mujahidin Attack Government Post in Herat

GF201834 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] According to reports from Herat Province, our Muslim brothers, killed 10 guards in an attack on the post commanded by the communist Captain Ghulam Rasul within Herat City. The post was demolished under intense fire from our brothers. The report adds that an officer of the Karmal regime was among those killed. In an ambush mounted by our vigilant brothers against Bikrabad post, several members of the misled Karmal army were captured by our brave mujahidin fighters.

Meanwhile, another report said that in one of the regions under the control of the Muslim revolutionaries in Kohistan district of Herat Province, several hundred enemy tanks and several helicopter gunships of the infidel enemy were surrounded and attacked by the mujahidin. The enemy force had encountered a mujahidin defensive position.

The Soviet infidels and the misled Karmal personnel during this action took more than 100 of our peasant compatriots prisoner and killed some 40 of them for cooperating with their mujahidin brothers. The infidel enemy engaged in looting and burning of civilian dwellings and also burned several shops. As a result of the brave defense by the mujahidin, more than 50 officers and men of the Soviet infidel enemy and the misled Karmal personnel were killed. Ten armored tanks of the attackers were subjected to fire by our brothers and were gutted.

In connection with the growing number of defections of Muslim Afghan soldiers from the misled Army of the communist regime, 14 more of our brothers have defected to the mujahidin with their weapons and have joined the united ranks of our brothers, thus returning to the fold of Islam.

One of these soldiers, in an interview with the correspondent of the Voice of the Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan, said that he was a shopkeeper in a (?deserted) locality of Kabul when four persons captured him and took him by force to the commissariat. Without letting his family know his whereabouts, they sent him to the 236th Army Unit in Qandahar and from there to Herat in service of the Soviet infidels. Later, he and several of his brothers deserted and joined the mujahidin brothers.

Kabul Radio Program Airs Complaints, Suggestions

16 September

LD202133 [Editorial report] Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari at 1035 GMT on 16 September carries a further installment in its series of programs "Voice of the People,"

devoted to listeners' letters of complaint about various topics. The announcer reads letters dealing with the following complaints: The ratio of students to classes is too high in a Kabul school; a road needs to be asphalted; Kabul municipality Workers' Clinic provides the same medicine to patients no matter what their illness or complaint; Konduz airport and the road leading to it need maintenance; a literacy course is held too far from a major residential area in Kabul City; Qandahar Province roads need repair; there are too few buses on a certain Kabul City route; *AWAZ* magazine does not reach subscribers on time; a Kabul City suspension bridge needs maintenance; and roads in Kabul Province should be maintained in winter.

After music, the program continues with listeners' phone-in complaints, which deal with poor coal distribution in Khayr Khana Mena; the Education Ministry hospital's laboratory almost always being closed; and a complaint about the behavior of some doctors.

17 September

LD202136 [Editorial report] Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari at 1035 GMT on 17 September carries another installment in its series of programs "Voice of the People,"devoted to listeners' complaints about various topics. An announcer reads listeners' letters complaining about bad road conditions in Konduz; a certain radio program; the need for public telephones to be installed in places where the noise level is low; dirty roads in Taloqan; the time of the "Voice of the People" program being inconvenient for students; a lack of public telephones and bakery in a part of Kabul City; and bad road conditions.

Following music, the program continues with listeners' phone-in complaints: The first calls for a mosque to be built in a part of Kabul City, and the announcer says the case will presented to the Islamic Affairs Department; teachers should not punish pupils; a timber plant should be moved from a part of Kabul City to allow people to grow vegetables. There is a call suggesting that a new letter be introduced into the Pashto and Dari alphabets to represent a "V" sound, and the announcer says that this proposal was discussed with an official of the languages department of the Academy of Sciences. The program concludes with more music.

SRV's Le Duan Met by Gandhi on Arrival

BK210736 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] The secretary general of the Communist Party of Vietnam, Mr Le Duan, was given warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 5-day visit to India. The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, several union ministers, diplomats and others were present at the airport to receive Mr Le Duan. Mr Le Duan is the top ranking Vietnamese leader and India is the first country he is visiting outside the socialist block. He will have wide-ranging talks with Mrs Gandhi on the international situation, regional problems and bilateral relations. The prime minister is hosting a dinner in honor of the visiting leader at Rashtrapati Bhawan [President's House] this evening.

Rama Rao Invites Opposition Parties Into Cabinet

BK210446 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, has invited opposition parties which have been supporting him to join his Cabinet. Mr Rama Rao extended the invitation while addressing a public meeting in Hyderabad last evening to mark the winning of a vote of confidence by his ministry in the State Assembly. He said that his government will provide clean and efficient administration.

Leaders of several opposition parties addressing the meeting stressed the need for opposition unity in the context of the coming elections. Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP]; Mr C. Rajeshwara Rao, Communist Party of India [CPI]; Mr Basavapunniah, Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]; Mr Sharad Pawar, Congress-S; Mr Jagjivan Ram, Congress-J; Mr H.N. Bahuguna, Democratic Socialist Party; Mr N. Karunanidhi, Dravida Munnetra Kazagham; Mr Jyoti Basu, chief minister of West Bengal; and Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, chief minister of Karnataka were among those who addressed the meeting. They blamed the center for the recent developments in the state.

The former Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, in his speech referred to the situation in Hyderabad and called upon the people to work for communal amity. As already reported, Mr Rama Rao won the vote of confidence in the State Assembly yesterday.

The BJP legislature party leader, Mr Venketaiah Naidu, said later that Mr Rama Rao's offer is to be considered by the party high command. The spokesmen of the CPI and CPI-M said they will continue to support the Rama Rao government from outside.

Golden Temple To Open 7 Hours Daily

BK201611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] In Amritsar, the Golden Temple will remain open to the general public for 7 hours a day from tomorrow. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the timing will be from 0500 to 1200. At present the Golden Temple is opened to the public for 4 hours a day.

Sikhs Planning London Meeting on 'Khalistan'

OW201956 Hong Kong AFP in English 1841 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 20 (AFP) — Sikhs from all over the world will meet in London sometime next month to formally constitute an "International Council of Khalistan" — the name they have given to their unborn nation, top Sikh sources said today. The proposed council which will have representatives from Sikhs all over the world will be entrusted to carry on the campaign for Punjab's secession from the Indian union, the sources told AGENCE FRANCE PRESS in a telephone interview from Amritsar — the seat of the Sikh autonomy campaign.

"We have received invitation, but the date is not fixed as we have been told it will be intimated later to stall any move by the Indian Government to impress on the British Administration to stop the convention", the sources, who asked not to be identified, said. "We have been told to prepare ourselves, for the final goal — [words indistinct] of Punjab and we are making preparations for sending delegates from India," one source who is associated with the over three-year-old campaign said.

The invitations have come from "Khalistan Organisation" based in London, the sources said while declining to name the organizers. Sikhs in Punjab have been demanding for more political autonomy for the northern state.

Journalists in Amritsar City reached by telephone confirmed the invitations, but said they were unable to access the seriousness. "We do not know at the moment, it can be serious, or just one of the publicity stunts that such organisations embark upon to collect funds", one journalist said.

The convention, if and when held, will be first of its kind since the Indian Army assault on Punjab last June which led to the deaths of over 650 people. However, a "world Sikh convention" was held in Amritsar [on] September [words indistinct] the "grave" threat Sikhism, the world's youngest religion, was facing. The convention outlawed by the government was dominated by secessionist elements.

The Indian Government [word indistinct] reports that the succession elements were gaining in strength in the strategic northern state, which borders with Pakistan and has traditionally been the sword army of India. (?Sikhs, a) martial race, dominate Indian Army as a single [word indistinct].

Meanwhile, the Indian Federal Government launched fresh efforts today to come to an agreement with Sikh top priests before the deadline for a mass march expires on September 30. The priests have said they would personally lead the march on October 1, if the Indian Army was not pulled out from their holiest shrine — the Golden Temple — in Amritsar before the deadline.

The federal home minister, V. Narasimha Rao who is in charge of Punjab affairs, met senior officials here and expressed optimism that such an agreement is possible, officials said. They

however, could not back their optimism with any statement of facts.

The Indian Government apparently wants to avoid a fresh confrontation with the Sikhs and wants peace and calm to return to the state which feeds other Indian states by being the [words indistinct].

The meeting in New Delhi coincided with a conference in Amritsar among the top priests and [words indistinct]. Spokesman told newsmen that they discussed arrangements for the proposed march. The march on October 1, if held, can result in bloodshed. But Amritsar newsmen said it was likely that the priests who command supreme authority on 15 million Sikhs, with few exceptions, might have had discussed the government offer which was conveyed to them by the administration through statements.

"For the time being they are saying that the march is on, but it is likely that things will change in a day or two and the two sides comes to some sort of agreement," said one newsman.

10 Killed in Group Clashes in Gujarat State

BK201455 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 20 (AFP) — At least 10 people were killed and 12 injured in group clashes in the west coast state of Gujarat today, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said. Old enmities between the two groups led to the violence, in which firearms were used, PTI said quoting police. Eight people died on the spot and two in hospital.

The area is prone to Hindu-Moslem violence, but neither PTI nor other Indian news media identified the groups. Indian law prohibits naming groups by their religion in reporting such clashes. The violence occurred at Mangar Village in Bhananagar District.

India is the home of some 100 million Moslems, the largest community outside Indonesia. The Hindus are however predominant, constituting some 82 per cent of the more than 700 million population.

Flood Situation in Several States 'Grim'

BK210420 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] The flood situation in Assam, Bihar and West Bengal continues to be grim. Lakhs of people have been affected. Standing crops in several thousand hectares of land have been damaged. The state governments have geared up relief and rescue operations.

In Assam, road and rail communications continue to be disrupted at several places. The death toll has risen to 55. The state governor, Mr B.N. Singh, and the chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, visited the affected areas.

The flood situation in Bihar continues to remain grave even though major rivers started receding at several places. The state government has sanctioned additional 3 crore rupees for relief operations.

All the major rivers in West Bengal continue to rise rapidly. In Uttar Pradesh, the sudden rise of the Gomti all along its coast from Gaighat in Lucknow to Jaunpur causes concern. The overall flood situation is however improving steadily.

In Arunachal Pradesh, heavy landslide following rains over the last 2 weeks have disrupted communications. The capital, Itnagar, is virtually cut off with all the nine districts of the Union Territory.

Press Agency Cited on Pakistani Boat Aquisition

BK201612 Hong Kong AFP in English 1552 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 20 (AFP) — Pakistan has bought four Hunagfen class missile boats from China, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today. Quoting informed sources, PTI said the boats were delivered to Karachi last month aboard Chinese-powered barges. The Huangfen class boat, ten of which are produced by China each year, was the largest and latest missile boat in the Chinese inventory, PTI said.

PTI said the Pakistan Navy now has four Hegu class missile fast attack craft, besides four Hainan large patrol craft, 12 Shanghai-II fast attack craft with guns and four Hachuan fast attack hydrofoil with torpedo. All were built in China.

The Huangfen doubles the size, range and armaments of the older Hegu class boats and weighs 210 tons to the latter's 75 tons, PTI said. It has a range of 800 miles (1,280 kilometres) and has on board four Hai Ying-2 (SS-N-2 type) surface-to-surface missile launchers, whereas Hegu has a range of 400 miles (640 km) and two SS-N-2 type missiles only.

Meanwhile, informed sources revealed this morning that India was contemplating the purchase of 400, 155-mm towed howitzer guns at an estimated cost of 10 billion rupees (one billion dollars). These were to be deployed on the border with Pakistan, the sources said.

Islamic Seminar on Kashmir's Self-Determination
BK201549 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The 4-day international seminar on Islamic solidarity concluded in Islamabad this evening. The seminar urged the international community to strive for a peaceful political solution of the Afghanistan issue. The seminar appealed to Iran and Iraq to immediately end the war and declared support for the right of self-determination for the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

The seminar in its concluding session, which was attended by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, expressed total sympathy and support for the brave people of Afghanistan who are struggling to decide for themselves their own future and independence. The seminar stressed the need for a settlement of the issue in which foreign troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan, its Islamic and nonaligned status is restored, and Afghan refugees could return to their homes in safety and honor.

The seminar expressed concern and regret at the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war, which is wasting the valuable resources of the Islamic world. The seminar appealed to both nations to bring their dispute before a mutually accepted judicial institution, so that all differences are settled peacefully and the aggressor nation is made to bear all responsibility of the war. The seminar expressed the hope that both sides will refrain from taking any step which will widen the war and obstruct peace efforts.

The seminar urged that the people of Jammu and Kashmir be given the chance to exercise the right of self-determination in accordance with decisions of the United Nations.

Zia, Jawara 19 Sep Banquet Speeches
BK200655 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Pakistan and Gambia have expressed the hope that efforts being made under UN auspices toward solution of the Afghanistan problem will be successful and the people of Afghanistan will regain their independence. Speaking at a banquet honoring the Gambian president, Dawda Jawara, at the presidency in Islamabad last night, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq referred to Pakistan's efforts toward a settlement of this problem to ensure withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, the return of Afghan refugees to their homeland, and the restoration of Afghanistan's nonaligned status and right of self-determination, a government of their own choice. He reiterated Pakistan's fullest support for the efforts being made by the UN secretary general's personal representative to achieve these objectives.

The Pakistan president also referred to the Iran-Iraq war and the grave Middle East problems which the Islamic community is unfortunately facing. He wholeheartedly prayed for the success of the Islamic community peace committee in ending the tragic Iran-Iraq war under the guidance of President Jawara. He said Pakistan and Gambia both believe that a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem can be possible only when Israel vacates all occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem, and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is restored. The president said Pakistan supports the principle of the Organization of African Unity, that all nations should respect each other's borders. He reiterated Pakistan's commitment to provide political and material support to people of Namibia and South Africa.

In his speech, President Jawara referred to the grave nature of the Afghanistan situation and said that this problem has caused a serious threat to Asia, especially to the social and economic stability of Pakistan, which shoulders the heavy burden of looking after the Afghan refugees.

On the Iran-Iraq war, the Gambian president expressed the hope that the members of the Islamic peace committee, which also includes President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, will be successful in accelerating the process of establishing peace between the two countries. Referring to the struggle for independence waged by the people of Namibia and South Africa, Dawda Jawara said that this problem can be resolved only when South Africa is compelled to accept and implement the relevant UN resolutions.

Referring to bilateral relations, the Gambian president expressed the hope that his visit will further promote cooperation between the two countries. About Pakistan's assistance to Gambia in various fields, including banking and agricultural sectors, Jawara said Gambia will greatly benefit from this. President Jawara paid rich tribute to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on his efforts for Pakistan's socioeconomic development and for Islamic solidarity. Earlier, the two heads of state held formal talks at the presidency.

Yaqub Khan To Discuss Afghanistan Problem at UN
BK191019 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has arrived in New York to lead the Pakistani delegation with a hope to mobilize international public opinion on the Afghanistan problem. On arrival in New York, he told ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN that the resolution on Afghanistan enjoys a focal importance and that he will pursue this issue in the same manner as he has done before. He said he is looking forward to meeting with the UN secretary general, Perez de Cuellar, who will also meet with the Kabul regime's representative, Shah Mohammad Dost, to continue his efforts toward a settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

The foreign minister said he will also meet with the U.S. secretary of state and with the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and of several other countries with which Pakistan's relations are of special significance.

Talks With Gromyko, Perez de Cuellar
BK210654 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan held talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar at the United Nations last night. Referring to

his talks with the Soviet foreign minister, Yaqub Khan said that they reviewed bilateral relations, including economic issues, and exchanged views on the main bone of contention between the two countries — the Afghanistan issue. Both sides clarified their viewpoints and reviewed last month's latest round of UN-sponsored Geneva talks on Afghanistan. He said that the next round of talks will be held in Geneva again, probably in February.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that the talks with Gromyko, so far as providing high-level clarifications is concerned, were successful. We have tried to convince the other side that we would sincerely and honestly like to continue the negotiation process in the hope that these negotiations will culminate in a (?settlement) that will be satisfactory for all parties concerned, and that it will include the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and the return of Afghan refugees to their homes. He said that Pakistan and the Soviet Union agreed to maintain contact in connection with their efforts for a peaceful settlment of the Afghanistan issue.

He thanked Gromyko for the assistance provided by the Soviet Union for Pakistan Steel, as well as in other fields. He expressed the hope that the economic cooperation between the two countries will further increase.

Meanwhile, influential sources told the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN that during the meeting, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan categorically rejected Soviet allegations that Pakistan is involved in armed attacks in Afghanistan.

He said that Pakistan is helping the Afghan refugees on purely humanitarian grounds.

The Pakistani foreign minister exchanged views with the UN secretary general on the Geneva talks on Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war, and his recent visits to Iran and Turkey.

Bulgarian Trade Delegation Arrives in Karachi

BK191010 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Sep 84

[Text] A seven-member Bulgarian trade delegation led by the minister for the machine building industry, T. Chakurov, arrived in Karachi yesterday evening. The leader of the delegation told a Radio Pakistan representative that they would review the possibilities of promoting cooperation between Pakistan and Bulgaria in the fuel and machine building industry. The members of the delegation visited Pakistan's international trade fair.

SRI LANKA

Foreign Ministry on PLO Envoy Remarks on Tamils

BK200955 Hong Kong AFP in English 0906 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sept 20 (AFP) — Sri Lanka is investigating a reported remark by a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official in India expressing solidarity with separatist Tamils seeking an independent state here, the Foreign Ministry said today.

In a dispatch yesterday from the southern Indian capital of Madras, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said that Khalid al-Shaykh, the PLO ambassador to India, had "expressed solidarity with the Tamils in Sri Lanka in their struggle for an independent Eelam state."

PTI also said that Mr. al-Shaykh had said there was no difference between the problems and plight of Sri Lankan Tamils and the Palestinian people.

The Foreign Ministry said it was not aware of Mr. al-Shaykh's reported remarks but added it now "took note" of them.

It said Sri Lanka's diplomatic missions in New Delhi and Madras were expected to report today, and it was reliably understood that the PLO ambassador here was likely to be summoned to the Foreign Ministry to clarify the remarks attributed to Mr. al-Shaykh.

A senior Cabinet minister told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE he was surprised at the remark, adding that the PLO ambassador was probably speaking for a "Madras audience."

Madras is the capital of Tamil Nadu state, whose people have ethnic and cultural links with Sri Lankan Tamils. Tamil Nadu politicians have shown support for militant separatist groups seeking an independent state in Sri Lanka's north and east, where most of the country's 2.5 million Tamil minority live.

Northern Terrorists Kill 5 Persons in Jaffna

BK211045 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Northern terrorists have killed 5 people, 4 of them Tamils, in Jaffna, and tied their bodies to lamp posts. Security sources said that with the 5 people killed on Wednesday night, the number of Tamils that have been killed by the terrorists in the northern and eastern provinces during the past month had risen to more than 50. The victims are those who opposed the violent activities of the terrorists, according to security sources.

President Speaks to Republican Party Officials

GF210649 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Secretaries of the offices of the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] from around the country met the president and secretary general of the IRP, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, yesterday. During the meeting Mr Khamene'i, in a comprehensive speech, noted the efforts of all willing, sympathetic individuals to follow the true line of the revolution. He said: Disagreements and differences of opinion never create a sense of fear or danger. Considering the present condition of the revolution, [disagreements and differences] are natural and can be used to advantage. If people did not feel responsible toward their revolutionary duties, perhaps differences of opinion would not exist. However, what is destructive and should not exist is antagonism. Differences between faith and heathenism or fundamental differences such as those which existed during the era of the liberals and nationalists are those which must be feared. At that time we thought that society should be based on the Koran, Islamic jurisprudence, Badith, and Islamic theology. Others did not agree and believed that Islam could not be established today. However, thank God, today's differences of opinion are not fundamental.

Referring to the recent remarks by the imam of the nation concerning the activities of the private sector and his advice to the government over economic issues of society, the president said: The views of the imam always show the true direction of the revolution. Since the start of the revolution we have always found the imam's view like a torch in all issues and events. This torch has lit our way, cleared ambiguities, and shown the straight path regardingdifferences of opinion. Following remarks by the imam, we heard reports from some corners of the country which questioned [the legitimacy] of the government and have weakened it. It should be known that imam does not accept the weakening of the government under any circumstances. The imam of the nation justifiably believes that the apparatus that shoulders the heavy burden of the revolution is the government. If it is weak in any area then we have to compensate by helping and strengthening it. In truth, the administration of the country will be effective when the administrators are strengthened. If the imam offers guidance to the government, gives it a direction, advice, or an order, this should not become an excuse for a group to be used like a club to beat the government over the head. The imam's remarks were on such issues; and we see that, as usual, the imam made a timely and beautiful move which in fact filled a vacuum.

Mr Khamene'i added: Some people have tried to show that there are differences between my remarks and those of the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri or the respected brother, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani's position over the private sector and the attitudes that we and Ayatollah Montazeri have all conform with imam's remarks. We all believe that people should be allowed to participate in all national activities. This is the view of Islam. However, in all national activities there should be government supervision, direction, guidance, and policy. The government is like the string that holds the beads together. If government does not establish policy, then there are chances of mismanagement, corruption, and [unlawful] enrichment of some people in the private sector. The government is responsible in this respect and has to establish policies regarding these situations. The president then referred to propaganda by foreign radios and news agencies regarding rumors of disagreement among the officials of the Islamic Republic as being in line with the goals of international oppression. He said: They lie in wait to find differences among the officials of this republic. Since they do not see it, they create rumors. Anyone who aids such rumors has really helped the counterrevolution. One has to deal with such issues with awareness.

President Receives New Indian Ambassador

LD201335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Ashok Goghale, new Indian ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran, presented his credentials to President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning. During the meeting the new Indian ambassador conveyed warm greetings from the president and the prime minister of his country to Mr Khamene'i. Expressing his pleasure at his new post in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Indian ambassador referred to the good cultural, economic, technical, and commercial relations between the two countries. He said: The Indian nation praises and respects the high aspirations of the Iranian nation and its Islamic Revolution.

President Khamene'i reciprocated the greetings and expressed hope that the Indian ambassador's new mission will be successful and will achieve results in further strengthening relations between Iran and India. President Khamene'i referred to the historical relations between the two countries.

Referring to India's special position as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, the president added: After the revolution the Islamic Republic of Iran joined the nonaligned countries. It views the policy of nonalignment as a desirable and beneficial policy. This is why we believe it was necessary to pump new blood into the veins of the Nonaligned Movement. The efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran to change the venue of the nonaligned summit meeting from Baghdad to New Delhi was due to the strong and close relations existing between India and the nonaligned countries. Therefore, we expect India to act in an active manner in its capacity as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement concerning the issues which affect the policy and basis of nonalignment.

Continuing his remarks, the president added: Courage and boldness toward the great world powers were among the characteristics of the early leaders of the Nonaligned Movement. Any country which wishes to remain independent and bold toward the great powers will face a number of difficulties. However, the results which will be achieved are greater than the difficulties.

Emphasizing the constructive role of the new Indian ambassador in the expansion of relations between the two countries, the president said: We strongly hope that the strong position of the nonaligned countries toward the big powers will be properly manifested. Today the main issue in confronting the world powers and their hegemonistic domination is the battle against U.S. domination. The measures taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran in expelling usurping Israel from the United Nations is in the direction of the same brave attitude to confront America's

imperialist policies. We hope that all the nonaligned countries, especially India, will be effective and active in this enterprise.

Hashemi-Rasanjani Speaks at Tehran Graduation

LD201401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Our correspondent reports that on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Republic of Iran, the graduation ceremony of the 40th training course of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was held this morning at the Imam Hoseyn Barracks in Tehran. Attending were Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis and the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council; Sham-'khani, deputy commander of the Guards Corps; the representatives of the imam in the Guards Corps and the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the chief of police; a number of commanders of the three forces; members of the families of the martyres of the Islamic Revolution and the imposed war; and the governor general of Tehran.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, first inspected the forces stationed in the stadium. Then following the recitation of verses of the glorious Koran and a report by the official in charge of the Guards Corps training unit, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council delivered a speech.

The imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council said: If we turn our minds back to the early days and compare the establishment of these holy barracks with today we will see how much it has progressed, and we can be very pleased with God's blessings.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: When these barracks were first handed over, they started work with a very small number of people who had no training or program, and were powerful only from the viewpoint of faith and motivation. When in those days the first foundations of the Guards Corps were laid in this place, we who were among the forerunners of this movement never thought that the world situation would reveal so much vileness and force us to use so much of our country's manpower for military purposes.

We did not believe that we would be attacked by a neighboring Muslim country. We thought that they possessed sufficient intellignece, and that they would make use of this great divine phenomenon which was God's blessing. We expected the enemies of Islam, America's agents and others to cause disturbances from within, but we never expected to be attacked from outside.

Referring to the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is ready with all its might to fight against all its enemies, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: If from the beginning of the revolution we possessed the capabilities that we now possess,Iraq would not have dared to engage in aggression against our country; the agents of world arrogance would not have dared to engage in mischief inside the country; internal terrorists and insurgents would not have dared to act.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Today the Guards Corps is a center attracting believing and self-sacrificing forces who wish to engage in armed service and to fight at the battlefronts. They possess the element of faith which is the most essential element for victory. Their Muslim and dear families have placed these forces at the disposal of the country. Therefore the Guards Corps should be prepared to make use of the raw material from which the best human beings and the most wonderful defensive and offensive forces can be produced, and to train those forces as befits them.

The imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council said: We are not content for your Guards to be satisfied with merely holding a gun, fighting as infantry units, and carrying out operations with semi-light [as heard] weapons. Today the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, the mobilization units and our other forces, who become increasingly sincere as we move forward, should be equipped with the best training capabilities and the best training methods. So you should take your training more seriously, so that our enemies may be greatly frightened and will put out of their minds the thought of hostility toward us.

Referring to America's threat to cut off its assistance to those countries that support the proposed plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expel the usurping Israel from the United Nations, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council said: We announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the foremost in the fight against Israel and wishes to expel Israel from the United Nations.

At the end of his speech Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said with reference to the strength and greatness of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran: From the viewpoint of weapons' capabilities and equipment from sea, air and land [as heard] and from armored and logistic capabilities our forces have never been so prepared as they are today. From the viewpoint of enemy reconnaissance we are today in the best possible position. As a result of your brothers' bravery, today we posses all the logistic positions which we may need for victory. God willing, in the near future we shall celebrate the victory of the Armed Forces, Guards Corps, mobilization units and other Islamic forces.

Our correspondent reports that after the speech of the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council a number of military operations were demonstrated by Guards brothers. Then the forces stationed in the stadium marched past the glorious Koran and the portrait of the imam of the nation. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani and those accompanying him inspected the military classes of the Guards Corps at the Imam Hoseyn barracks.

Energy Minister Comments on Power Cuts, Shortages

GF200924 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 27 Jul 84 P 2

["Exclusive" interview with Dr Ghafuri-Fard, minister of energy — date not given]

[Excerpts] Dr Ghafuri-Fard, minister of energy, in an exclusive interview answered *KEYHAN*'s questions on the subject of new prices for water and electricity, new agreements which have been signed for new power stations, the future of agriculture and

industry in connection with power shortages, and the real reasons for the shortage of electricity, power cuts, and the condition of power stations. He was first asked if the real reason for the electricity shortage was lack of planning. He said: I strongly deny this, since the Energy Ministry has been making precise plans in the past and in recent years, to the extent whereby it can foresee the level of consumption of water and electricity for the next 20 years.

Ghafuri-Fard added: The main problem causing the power cuts and shortage of electricity is the war. In addition to being the cause of economic limitations it has been the cause of our severing relations with countries that are the producers of spare parts for power stations.

The minister of energy also said: The drought we faced this year has been the cause of a decrease in production of electricity, as two of our major dams (Dez and Karun) which used to produce 1,520 megawatts of electricity are only producing one quarter of their normal capacity due to a shortage of water.

Ghafuri-Fard said: The growth of consumption is very high and every year 500,000 new consumers are added throughout Iran. Many households have increased their electrical equipment compared with the time before the revolution.

He added: Even though we have an increase of 15 percent in supply compared to last year, unfortunately, we are faced with an increase of 25 percent in electricity consumption and consequently these limitations are the cause of electricity cuts and blackouts.

Engineer Ghafuri-Fard spoke about why there is no prior notice given by this ministry before lengthy power cuts take place — something which we were faced with recently. He said: The cause of these problems, which was the reason for power cuts, was an unexpected accident. The ministry can only announce the duration of power cuts under normal conditions. The minister of energy talked about the problems which often occur in the Neka power station, which cause long power cuts, and said: This power station is incorrectly planned, and whenever there is a storm in the sea, the filters used to stop the waste from the sea and which are fixed to the channels to the Caspian Sea come out of place. Consequently the power station is faced with a shortage of electricity production until this problem is solved.

Engineer Ghafuri-Fard spoke on the subject of agreements for construction of new power stations signed after the Islamic Revolution. He said: We signed agreements in 1981 for installation of new power stations. The most important is the Shahid Reaja'i power station, which can produce 2,000 megawatts.

He said: In recent years we have also signed agreements for power plants in Zahedan, Mashhad, Qa'en, and Sufian, and agreements for other power plants will be signed this year. He added: Under the best conditions installation of a power plant will take 6 years.

On the subject of the duration of cuts he added: One main reason for power cuts is the heat, as it is the cause of increases in power consumption. If the consumption continues to increase in this manner it is possible that the power cuts will not only continue but also increase. Therefore it is essential to pay total attention to saving power. He added: Of course, as soon as the Esfahan power station is operational, there will be a considerable decrease in the number of power cuts.

Ghafuri-Fard was asked if it was only the excess in power consumption which was the main cause for power cuts and lack of electricity.

He said: Only part of the power shortage is due to excess power consumption; every year a number of new villages receive electricity supply, or many production and welfare installations are built which need electricity. However, this kind of excess is productive and we encourage this.

He added: Considering the 6,000 megawatt electricity produced every day, we are short by about 400-500 megawatts, and by curtailing excess usage we can overcome this shortage.

He also added: Of course, our duty is to increase the level of electricity production, and considering our capabilities we have taken action in this matter.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,856

LD201748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] In its Communique Number 1,856, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: During yesterday's fire exchanges on the western fronts, the warriors of Islam silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and set ablaze one ammunition depot, two trucks, one loader and nine light and heavy weapons emplacements of the Iraqi forces. The warriors of Islam also killed or wounded 27 Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and, monitoring the enemy's supply axes, particularly in the regions of Chuman Mostafa and (Kani Mangah) heights, disrupted or halted activities and movements of the Iraqi forces.

Our forces, on the country's western fronts, while carrying out their defensive operations, opened fire on the enemy's positions and armored columns and prevented movements of the armored forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors in the region on the opposite side of Qasr-e Shirin. Our forces, on these fronts, also destroyed three troop and weapon bunkers, one mortar and one enemy vehicle and killed a number of their troops.

Our forces, on the southern fronts, while disrupting the enemy's operational and patrol activities, inflicted some losses and casualties on them. At 1905, 2100 and 2200 on 18 September our forces crushed activities of the enemy's patrol units in the Jazzabeh and Nahr-e Anvar sectors and forced the enemy's patrol elements to flee.

Our brave Gendarmerie warriors, in the Abadan operational sector, by silencing the fire of the Saddamists, destroyed at least nine slit trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi forces together with one of their loaders and killed or wounded more than seven of their troops.

IRGC Issues Message in Preparation for War Week

LD201451 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a message on the eve of the War Week. Referring to the matchless steadfast resistance and amazing victories of the forces of Islam during the 4 years of war, it says: With the aim of inflicting defeat on the Islamic Revolution, world arrogance inflicted war on Iran through the agency of the Zionist regime in Iraq. However, it faced a heroic Muslim nation which, relying on exalted Islamic values and under the guidance of its illustrious imam, gave a new meaning to self-sacrifice, devotion, and steadfastness. Through its brave struggles it inflicted a shameful and degrading defeat on world arrogance in all its capabilities. Once again it revealed the grandeur and glory of beloved Islam to the entire world.

This statement stresses: Today, presence at the battlefronts among God-seeking fighters or strengthening the rear positions and bolstering the war effort in every way are responsibilities placed on the shoulders of each member of the Islamic nation. With full regard for all the dimensions of the imposed war, everyone should perform his duties and do everything possible to achieve a decisive, speedy victory of the forces of monotheism. With the help of Almighty God, the downfall of the criminal Iraqi regime and the smashing of the reactionary Zionist chain in the Middle East region will speed up the destruction of the regime occupying Jerusalem. The Islamic Revolution will take further steps to achieve its exalted and sacred aspirations.

On the eve of the fourth anniversary of the imposed war the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps once again announced that with other Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by reliance on Almighty God and under the leadership of His Holiness Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, it will continue this destiny-making battle until the final victory of the forces of Islam and the downfall of the Zionist regime in Iraq.

GDR Delegation Received by Ministers, Leaves

LD201732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports that the GDR minister of machine tools and processing machinery building today met with commerce Minister Abedi-Ja'fari. He was accompanied by other members of the GDR delegation. In the course of the meeting, commercial ties between the two countries and ways of their expansion as well as future cooperation were discussed.

The GDR minister, referring to the participation in the 10th Tehran International Fair, said that his country is prepared for any kind of cooperation, including implementation of development projects, transfer of technology, and the supplying of goods required by Iran.

Afterwards, our country's commerce minister expressed his thanks for that country's stand with regard to the plan by the Islamic Republic of Iran for Israel's expulsion from the United Nations. Citing the volume of goods imported by Iran from the GDR over recent years, he pointed out that the GDR should exert greater efforts aimed at exporting high-quality goods needed by Iran as well as correct implementation of industrial projects and the transfer of modern technology on the basis of mutual interests.

The GDR minister of machine tools and processing machinery building also met with Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi this morning. During the meeting, issues of mutual interests, including transfer of technical knowledge and possibilities of purchase of machinery, were discussed. In conclusion the GDR minister invited Mr Nabavi to visit the Leipzig Fair. The GDR minister of machine tools and processing machinery building and his delegation left Tehran after a 3-day visit and meetings with the various officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was seen off by Industry Minister Shafe'i.

Kho'iniha Returns From Saudi Arabia

LD201845 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 20 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran Sept. 20, IRNA — The special representative of Imam Khomeyni and head of Iranian pilgrimages, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'iniha, returned from Saudi Arabia on Thursday and was greeted at the airport by a number of Cabinet ministers and Majlis deputies.

Kho'iniha said this year's pilgrimages had more political and spiritual depth and the Islamic Republic, with the largest number of pilgrims ever, was able to overcome certain shortages.

Kho'iniha said this year's pilgrimages had more political and spiritual depth and the Islamic Republic, with the largest number of pilgrims ever, was able to overcome certain shortages.

Due to the negligence of the Saudi Arabian police, the agents of Iraq's Ba'athist regime attacked a number of Iranian pilgrimes, mostly women, killing one of them, he said.

The Islamic Republic of Iran and other Muslim nations are waiting for the Saudi Arabian government to provide a convincing response for their action. Otherwise, we shall render our final decision regarding Saudi competence in governing the holy houses, he added.

Kho'iniha said in the burial ceremony of the martyred Iranian pilgrim the Iranian pilgrims showed revolutionary qualities but took into account the interests of Islam and did not create unrest.

Tehran International: U.S. Embassy in Beirut Blown Up

GF210804 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Excerpts] The U.S. Embassy in Beirut was blown up yesterday when a booby-trapped car entered the embassy courtyard. The latest reports say that the U.S. ambassador was seriously wounded as a result of the explosion. News agencies said that the casualties of the explosion at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut are U.S. Marines and diplomats. Reports said that the British ambassador

to Lebanon, who was attending a joint meeting with the U.S. ambassador, was also wounded as a result of the explosion.

In a telephone call to the AFP office in Beirut the Islamic Jihad Organization claimed responsibility for blowing up the U.S. Embassy.

The caller who telephoned AFP identified himself as a member of the Islamic Jihad Organization and said: We shall continue our attacks as long as there is a single American in Lebanon.

The spokesman for the Islamic Jihad Organization asked all Lebanese to keep off U.S. buildings and especially the U.S. Embassy building so that they will not be harmed.

Following the U.S. veto on the Lebanese draft resolution at the UN Security Council the Islamic Jihad Organization issued a statement warning that it will take vengeance against the U.S. veto.

Citing American diplomats, news agencies in Beirut reported that moments prior to the explosion a booby-trapped car with false U.S. Embassy number plates headed speedily toward the embassy, and despite gunfire from the forces protecting the embassy, the car passed through the security barriers and the embassy's courtyard and reached a parking lot 1 meter from the embassy gate.

Trade With USSR Shows Considerable Increase
LD182255 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 18 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 18, IRNA — The Islamic Republic and the Soviet Union traded 1.2 billion dollars in 1983, up considerably compared with 640 million dollars in 1979.

The director of the Soviet Union's pavilion at Tehran's 10th International Trade Fair said his country mainly exported machinery for the Isfahan steel plant and the Ahvaz power plant, diesel fuel and chemical goods to Iran last year.

Iranian exports to the Soviet Union in the same year were a million tons of oil, caviar, dried fruits, shoes, textiles, henna, saffron and mineral stones among others, he said.

Since the signing of an agreement in 1980, 11 million tons of European and Japanese goods were also exported through the Soviet Union to Iran, including five million tons in 1983.

The Soviet official said contracts worth 10 million dollars were signed with Iran for goods displayed at the Soviet pavilion. Sixteen Soviet companies took part in the fair displaying 1,000 goods.

More Than 100 Rebels Surrender; Receive Pardons
LD171936 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 17 Sep 84

["100 Repentant Rebels Surrender" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Urumiyeh, Sept. 17, IRNA — Following the recent mopping up operation in Piranshah region, in northwestern Iran, more than 100 persons who were beguiled by outlawed groups, surrendered themselves to the Islamic forces and handed over their weapons and ammunition, since August 23, 1983.

They were given writs of pardon.

Meanwhile five counterrevolutionaries were arrested in the same region during recent days, two of whom were the ringleaders of the outlawed Kurdish group of Komaleh.